

0803182584
C.C. 318

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Jewell House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

George Street, west side 2nd house south of Third Street

CITY, TOWN

Chesapeake City

— VICINITY OF

First

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Cecil

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

— DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

— STRUCTURE

— SITE

— OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

— PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

— BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

— IN PROCESS

— BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED

— UNOCCUPIED

— WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

— YES RESTRICTED

— YES UNRESTRICTED

☒ NO

PRESENT USE

— AGRICULTURE

— COMMERCIAL

— EDUCATIONAL

— ENTERTAINMENT

— GOVERNMENT

— INDUSTRIAL

— MILITARY

— MUSEUM

— PARK

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

— RELIGIOUS

— SCIENTIFIC

— TRANSPORTATION

— OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

George H. Jewell Jr. & Jeanne Jewell

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Chesapeake City

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21915

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, Cecil County Courthouse
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #: WAS No. 228

Folio #: 7

STREET & NUMBER

Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Elkton

STATE

Maryland 21921

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

00-307

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☒ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Jewell House is a three bay wide, two and one-half story Federal style frame town house with three two story additions on the rear, and a second story pod built upon the first story north porch.

The principal portion of the building looks similar to the Dutton House north of the Bank in its fenestration and especially the dormers. The building has a porch across the first story with interesting cut-out lattice between the piers. There are four square champhered posts with scrolled fascia between and an overhanging eave of the nearly flat roof. The entrance is on the north bay of the east facade and possesses sidelights and transom. The windows of all storys have 6/6 sash and wide trim, but no shutters. Two dormers pierce the steeply pitched "A" roof, the roofs having a segmental arched roof. There are pilaster-like moldings with recessed diamonds in the capitals. On the south end of the raised seam tin roof is a brick chimney with square chimney pot.

On the north side of the additions is a porch, with two bay pod added to the second story adjacent the main house. The porch itself has arched fascia and is divided into two sections by a lattice partition.

On the rear of the house is another porch and pod, all one story, with scollops on the porch.

The south pod is also located adjacent the main body of the building, but onto the first wing.

It stands upon a granite foundation and has a cement coated granite retaining wall adjacent the sidewalk.

The rain spouts are in deteriorated condition which have caused the southeast corner of the house and porch to develop a noticeable list. There are so many original and interesting features to this house that a suggestion for its future would be to give it a good coat of paint and preserve what is existing. Some effort should be made to correct the water damage on the south east corner.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Jewell House is important architecturally because of the great amount of original and early detail. It represents the form used in the earliest dwellings in Chesapeake City, although it may have been built twenty years later.

In 1854, Martha Martindale leased this land from Richard Bayard. The Martindales probably built the house then on land virtually surrounded by woodland and meadow.

The house has architectural significance. The houses in the block between Second and Third Street are generally larger and more gracious than the houses nearer the Canal. The main flow of traffic from the south turned at Third Street and went east to Bohemia Avenue until the new sea level canal changed the bridges in 1927. Then the bridge at the foot of George Street took northbound traffic over the Canal and the bridge at the northern end of Bohemia Avenue was taken out.

This house was the home of Captain James Hughes and his family at the turn of the century when ship captains were numerous in Chesapeake City. Because of the town's location, close to the waterway, and half way between Baltimore and Philadelphia, ship captains families were established here. The watermen were away from home much of the time but they could see their families in Chesapeake City more easily than if they were established in Philadelphia, the northern end of most runs or Baltimore, the southern terminal.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Michael Bourne & Katherine Wein

May 3, 1976

ORGANIZATION

DATE

South Chesapeake City Historic District Commission

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

c/o Town Council of Chesapeake City

(301) 885-5298

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Chesapeake City

Maryland 21915

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

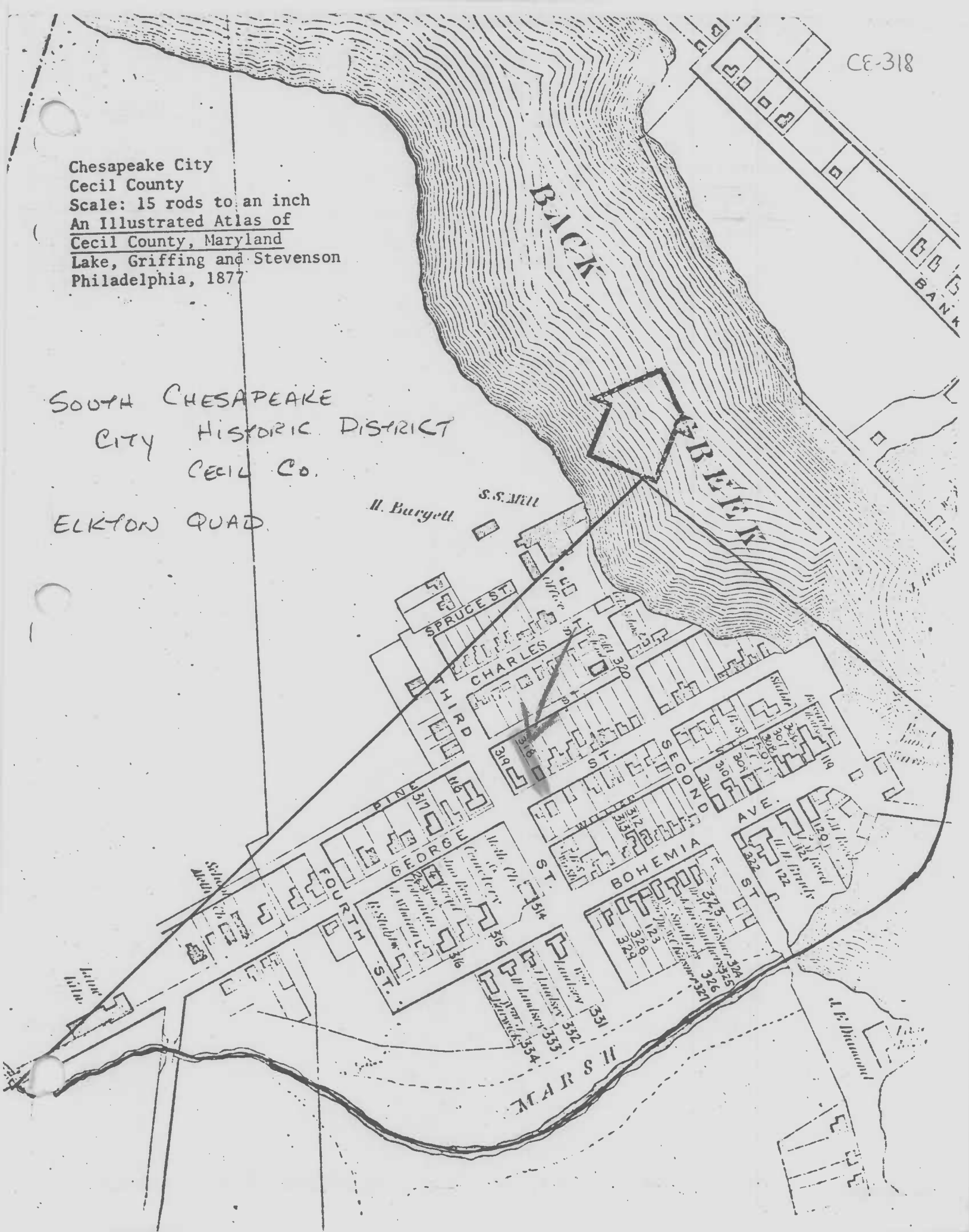
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

Chesapeake City
Cecil County
Scale: 15 rods to an inch
An Illustrated Atlas of
Cecil County, Maryland
Lake, Griffing and Stevenson
Philadelphia, 1877

SOUTH CHESAPEAKE
CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT
CECIL CO.

ELKTON QUAD





Jewell House CE-318

East facade

M. Bourne April 1976